5. Tibiotarsus of gonopod generally slender, unmodified, distally acuminate (2 species)

Seminellogon Chamberlin Tibiotarsus of gonopod distally modified.....6

6. Tibiotarsus slender, parallel-sided, bladelike, bifid distally (8 species)

Thrinoxethus Chamberlin

Tibiotarsus broadly sigmoid, widest at midlength, distally trifid (1 species)

Sigmogonotropis Hoffman
7. Tibiotarsus generally distally acuminate,
occasionally expanded but never with spinous
processes or teeth (5 species)

Amplinus Attems
Tibiotarsus broadened, blade-like with a
conspicuous process at its midlength and
several small subterminal teeth (1 species)

Colomborus Chamberlin

Of the genera admitted to this key, there is considerable uncertainty in my mind concerning the status of the last five enumerated. Very little in the way of annectant forms would be required to necessitate consolidation of all of these nominal genera back into *Amplinus*. For the time being, however, they appear to be reasonably discrete and easily recognizable groupings; the gonopods being more distinctive than one would appreciate from the inadequate characterizations in the key.

In addition to the pores of the 18th and 19th segments of *Seminellogon*, another character of unestablished taxonomic value is the presence or absence of subantennal swellings. I have never seen any specimens

of *Pycnotropis*; the information regarding this difference is derived from Attems. Considering the fallability of other characters employed in that author's key to the euryurid genera, this one must be held in suspicion until it has been more thoroughly investigated.

## REFERENCES

Attems, Carl Graf. Diplopoden des Belgischen Congo. I. Polydesmoidea. Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr. 17 (3): 253-378. 1929.

-----. Fam. Strongylosomidae. Das Tierreich 68:

1-300. 1938.

——. Fam. Leptodesmidae, Platyrhacidae, Oxydesmidae, Gomphodesmidae. Das Tierreich, 69: 1-487. 1938.

Brolemann, Henri W. Essai d'une classification des Polydesmiens. Ann. Soc. Ent. France 84: 523-608. 1915.

CHAMBERLIN, RALPH V. The millipeds of Central America. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 60 (8): 1-75. 1922.

-----. On a collection of millipedes and centipedes from northeastern Peru. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat.

Hist. **78** (7): 473–535. 1941.

— Neotropical chilopods and diplopods in the collections of the Department of Tropical Research, New York Zoological Society. Zoologica 35 (2): 133-144. 1950.

Hoffman, Richard L. A new genus of Central American milliped (family Euryuridae), with notes on the American genera. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 102: 235–243. 1951.

MALACOLOGY.—Leiostracus (?) kugleri, n. sp., a new bulimulid mollusk from Venezuela. Lothar Forcart, Museum of Natural History, Basle, Switzerland. (Communicated by Harald A. Rehder.)

Since 1922 Dr. H. G. Kugler and other Swiss geologists have been sending most interesting scientific collections from Venezuela and Trinidad to the Museum of Natural History in Basle (Switzerland). During the war, 1939–1945, when normal communications between South America and Switzerland were interrupted, Dr. Kugler sent malacological collections from Venezuela to the U. S. National Museum in Washington. Dr. H. A. Rehder recently entrusted this material to the author for determination. Shells of a species of Buli-

mulidae were identified with those the Museum in Basle received as early as 1926, and of which the revision established that they belong to a species hitherto undescribed. The species is dedicated to Dr. H. G. Kugler, to whom science owes much for the scientific exploration of Venezuela and Trinidad.

## Leiostracus (?) kugleri, n. sp.

Diagnosis.—The shell is solid, elongate-turriculate, narrowly umbilicated; its color is white with ochraceus stripes, which are faded in worn shells; the apical whorls are yellowish to whitish.

The nepionic whorls are almost smooth; the following whorls have more or less distinct irregular riblets.

The aperture is elongate-ovate, its base somewhat angular. The columellar lip is expanded with a straight vertical edge. The internal part of the aperture and the expanded lip are brownish colored.

The shells show nearest morphological relations to those of *Leiostracus cinnamomeo-lineata* (Moricand) from the Brazilian Province Bahia, of which paratypes (Mus. Basle 1489-a) have been compared.





Fig. 1.—Leiostracus (?) kugleri, n. sp.: Holotype, ×2 and natural size.

Holotype.—Mus. Basle 4950-a.

Type locality.—Venezuela, Est. Falcón, Distr. Colina, Porta Juela near Cumarebo—leg. Dr. H. G. Kugler and Dr. L. Vonderschmitt 1926,

77 paratypes.—8 (Mus. Basle 4950-a') from the type locality; 36 (Mus. Basle 4950-c and 4950-d) and 27 (U. S. Nat. Mus. 508834 and 508855) from Est. Falcón, Distr. Zamora, Cumarebo Field—leg. Dr. H. G. Kugler 1933–1949; 6 (Mus. Basle 4950-b) from Est. Falcón, Distr. Acosta, near Río Tocuyo—leg. Dr. H. G. Kugler, 1929.

Measurements of the shell (in mm).—As follows:

Specimen	Diam- eter	Height	Aperture		Number
			Width	Height	Whorls
Holotype (Mus.					
Basle 4950-a)	7.5	20	4.1	7.8	81 6
Paratype (Mus.					
Basle 4950-a')	9.4	25.7	5.9	9.5	878
Paratype (U.S. Nat.					
Mus.)	8.3	22.1	3.6	8.9	81.8

Because only shells of this species are knowns its classification in the genus *Leiostracus* Albers, 1850, is based only on conchological feature.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY

462D MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

The 462d meeting of the Board of Managers, held in the Library of the Cosmos Club on March 16, 1953, was called to order by the President at 8 p.m., with the following in attendance: F. M. Setzler, F. M. Defandorf, J. R. Swallen, H. S. Rappleye, J. A. Stevenson, A. G. McNish, W. H. Gilbert, F. W. Poos, H. A. Borthwick, C. A. Betts, A. H. Scott, L. A. Spindler, F. W. Hough, Sara E. Branham, W. W. Diehl, and, by invitation, E. H. Walker, Karl Herzfeld, W. W. Rubey, and J. C. Ewers.

In the absence of Chairman Davis of the Committee on Meetings, Mr. Setzler reported that Dr. Gordon Macgregor, of the Technical Cooperation Administration, Department of State, would speak at the April meeting of the Academy.

Dr. Rubey, Chairman of the Policy and Planning Committee, reported informally that the Committee unanimously approved the affiliation of the Washington Section of the International

Association for Dental Research. The report was accepted by the Board. Dr. Rubey also reported that four members of the Committee thought the appointment of a special committee to consider ways and means of improving the Journal was not desirable, but suggested that the Board of Editors review the reports of the past 10 years in this connection and bring recommendations to the Board of Managers; one favored the appointment of a special committee; and one was noncommital. After a brief discussion to the effect that the report leaves the subject as it was before, the question was set aside pending a formal report of the Committee.

In the absence of Chairman McPherson, Mr. Setzler reported that the Committee on the Encouragement of Science Talent had arranged a dinner at the Cosmos Club on March 17 for 17 persons, including counselors from Washington, Maryland, and Virginia, members of P.T.A. councils, members of engineering groups, and the President, to build up enthusiasm with P.T.A. organizations in the metropolitan area in